URGENT NEWS ADVISORY

Action Imminent on Privatization of Air Traffic Controllers

Congressional Leaders Say Measure Would Reduce Air Passengers' Safety

Memo to: Editorial writers, columnists, reporters

Memo from: House Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer (MD) and Ranking Democrat on the

House Transportation Committee James Oberstar (MN)

Re: Editorial Opposition to Air Traffic Control Privatization in the FAA

Reauthorization Conference Report

Both chambers of Congress will soon consider the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Reauthorization conference report, which currently contains a provision to privatize Air Traffic Controllers in 69 towers (see attached list) around the country. The House Republican Leadership is currently struggling to gather enough votes to pass this controversial legislation this week, but consideration may be delayed.

GOP Leaders Add Privatization Language Despite Strong Bipartisan Opposition

This is traditionally a bipartisan bill, and when the House and Senate passed their respective FAA reauthorization bills (H.R. 2115; S. 824), both chambers included a prohibition on the privatization of the air traffic control system because of concerns for air safety. In response, the White House issued a Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) declaring that it would veto the conference report if it included that prohibition.

At the behest of the White House, House Transportation Committee Chairman Don Young (R-AK) defied bipartisan tradition and congressional precedent, and inserted in conference a provision allowing the FAA to privatize air traffic control at 69 Visual Flight Rule towers and shielding the air traffic control system from privatization only until 2007. This action runs counter to the precedent of conferees seeing a draft report of changes and having an opportunity to negotiate. To add insult to injury, Chairman Young exempted small airports in Alaska from the very provision he inserted.

<u>Consequently, no House or Senate Democrat signed the conference report, in protest against</u> these measures that would undermine aviation security and weaken the airline industry and workers.

Privatization Puts Air Travelers at Risk

Democratic leaders are opposed to these actions on grounds of both policy and process. Abandoning a historically bipartisan process, language that was earlier agreed upon by both the House and Senate was changed during conference, without Democratic support or input.

But more importantly, these changes will put American air travelers at risk. Air traffic control is a critical national safety function and therefore it is an essentially government function. It should be performed by the government, which can maintain universal, comprehensive oversight, just as it does with nuclear reactors and the military. Unlike private companies, the government is not constantly looking at how to cut costs and fatten the bottom line. The government always puts safety first.

Air traffic remains a prime target of terrorists and serious vulnerabilities persist, from unscreened cargo on commercial aircraft to shoulder-fired missiles. The General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of Congress, recently released a report on U.S. aviation security that declared "vulnerabilities remain." Why would Congress voluntarily create one more?

Ironically, the White House and Republican leaders tout major improvements in airport security over the past two years since the 9/11 attacks, but federalizing the baggage screener work force was the major improvement that made air travelers safer. Now, they are pushing the exact opposite approach for air traffic control.

Industry and Consumer Groups Oppose Privatization

Numerous groups oppose privatizing Air Traffic Control, including the National Air Traffic Controllers Association, the Air Line Pilots Association, International, the Association of Flight Attendants, Consumers Union, Public Citizen, the US Public Research Group, and the AFL-CIO.

National Air Traffic Controllers Association President John Carr said, "The public has rejected the notion of putting air traffic control up for sale to the lowest bidder. The Administration needs to stop holding critical airport improvement programs hostage and drop its misguided threat to veto this bill over privatization." The Association of Flight Attendants says, "In the final late night hours of negotiations, meddling by the White House and the Congressional Republican leadership undermined the bipartisan cooperation in Congress on this legislation and resulted in a dangerous and controversial bill that all of organized labor, including AFA, is working to defeat. The bill sets a number of dangerous precedents that must be stopped."

Even Republicans were displeased with the action of their leadership. U.S. Rep. Mark Kirk (R-IL), said there is little support among his colleagues for privatization. "Private companies are in the business to make money," he said. "They cut staff, they cut resources and they cut security guards. We shouldn't mix the bottom line with safety [emphasis added]."

Time is Running Out to Stop Privatization

The House Republican leadership has stated that they are planning to bring the FAA reauthorization conference report up for a vote as soon as this week. We urge you to write an editorial against inclusion of language to privatize Air Traffic Control in that conference report.

It's clear that the impact of this decision will increase the vulnerability of our air travel system and will have serious consequences for the safety of millions. We hope you agree that this bill is a huge step in the wrong direction, and that your readers should understand the implications of this legislation.

Should you have any questions concerning this legislation, please contact Stacey Farnen of Congressman Hoyer's staff at (202) 225-3130, or Jim Berard of Congressman Jim Oberstar's staff at (202) 225-6211. Thank you for your consideration.

FAA Reauthorization Conference Report

The House will soon consider (as early as this Wednesday) the Conference Report on the Federal Aviation Administration bill, H.R. 2115.

Traditionally, the FAA reauthorization bill is a bipartisan bill that has the overwhelming support of Members of Congress from both sides of the aisle. Regrettably, this Congress, the Republicans have used this bill to ram controversial, special-interest provisions through the Conference Committee. Moreover, the Republicans provided Democrats no opportunity to review or offer amendments to any of the controversial provisions included in the Conference Report. Indeed, the Conference Committee never even voted on any of the controversial provisions included in the Report. As a result, for the first time ever, no House or Senate Democrat signed the FAA Reauthorization Conference Report, and Ranking Member Oberstar is strongly opposed to the Conference Report.

Controversial provisions in the Republican FAA Reauthorization

Conference Report undermine aviation safety and security and weaken
the strength of the airline industry and its workers.

- Republicans Seek to Privatize the Air Traffic Control System. The Conference Report allows the FAA to begin to systematically dismantle our Nation's air traffic control system and turn it over to the private sector. Under the Republican Conference Report, the FAA could immediately privatize air traffic control operations at 69-named airport control towers, including 11 towers that are among the top 50 busiest towers in the Nation, and 18 towers that are served by commercial airlines. Significantly, the Alaska delegation protected two towers in their state, which were on the original list, from privatization. Beginning in 2007, the FAA could proceed to privatize the whole system. In addition, the FAA could immediately privatize Flight Service Station personnel as well as systems specialists and technicians responsible for certifying the systems and equipment used in the National Airspace System.
- Republicans Gut Anti-Terrorism Training for Flight Attendants.

 The Conference Report includes a provision making discretionary the existing mandatory requirements in the Homeland Security Act of 2002 that the Transportation Security Agency issue security and anti-terrorism training guidelines for our Nation's flight attendants. In the

face of the continuing heightened security alert in the airline industry, this provision would potentially rollback terrorism training for flight crews.

• Republicans Allow Foreign Airlines to Raid U.S. Marketplaces.

The Conference Report undermines a cornerstone of our aviation policy by allowing foreign airlines to carry cargo between cities in Alaska and other cities in the United States. Since the beginning of commercial aviation, the United States and most other countries have reserved aviation traffic within their borders for home country airlines. This long-standing policy enhances national security, as well as competition policy.

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20510

August 20, 2003

The Honorable Norman Mineta Transportation Secretary U.S. Department of Transportation 400 7th Street, S.W Washington, DC 20590

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We write to express our grave concern about the recent conduct of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in lobbying Congress for the authority to privatize America's air traffic control (ATC) system.

Although the FAA has said that it had no intention of privatizing ATC functions, it worked behind closed doors to gain authority to replace federal controllers at 69 airport towers with contract employees of private companies. Then, in an apparent private deal with the Alaska delegation, the FAA agreed to be prohibited from privatizing Alaska airports. How, Mr. Secretary, can you defend a system that has one standard for Alaska, and another for the other 49 states? If privatization did not pose a threat to safety and efficiency, why would the experienced legislators of the Alaska delegation bother to exempt their own airports?

And now, in an effort to win Congressional approval of the conference report on Vision 100—Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act ("Conference Report"), the FAA appears ready to use a similar scheme to exempt towers in other states. It seems the Administration has different standards for air traffic control towers depending on the votes the Administration needs to pass the Conference Report. It has recently come to light in a report in the *Tulsa World* that the FAA has promised Senator Nickles that the Riverside Airport control tower in his home state of Oklahoma will not be privatized. It is not surprising that Oklahomans are concerned about privatization, and that concern was reflected in the support the Lautenberg amendment received from Senator Inhofe. The Administration will need Senator Inhofe, and others of the 11 Republicans who supported the Lautenberg amendment, to have a change of heart in order to pass its plan to privatize air traffic services. Once again we ask, if privatization poses no threats to safety and efficiency, why are members of Congress demanding they be exempted from the program?

This is not the first instance of improper behavior on behalf of the Administration on this issue. Shortly before Senate consideration of the Lautenberg amendment in June, Administration officials sent a factually incorrect e-mail to many Senate offices (except that of Senator Lautenberg) in a failed attempt to lobby against the Lautenberg amendment. The e-mail claimed the scope of the proposed Lautenberg provision was much broader than it actually was. This

Mr. Norman Mineta Page 2 August 20, 2003

instance was chronicled in a hearing by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, on July 8.

Safe and efficient air travel for all Americans is a non-partisan commitment from both the House and the Senate. The FAA is charged with protecting the safety of air travel, not cutting political deals—especially when those deals appear to be based on no sound safety or economic policy, but rather political calculations. To that point, we are asking you to instruct the FAA Administrator to report to Congress on any and all arrangements to exempt FAA-run control towers from being contracted out. We assure you that failure to report fully and promptly on this matter will lead to a loss in confidence among ourselves and our colleagues in the Congress in the leadership of the FAA.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Frank R. Lautenberg U.S. Senator

Janes L. Oberstar

Ranking Democratic Member U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Introducing the Air Traffic Control System Integrity Act

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 10, 2003

Mr. Speaker, today I have joined with Congressmen LoBiondo, DeFazio, and Quinn to introduce the Air Traffic Control System Integrity Act of 2003, a bill to ensure that functions relating to the air traffic control system continue to be carried out by the United States Government.

Mr. Speaker, I am deeply disturbed by the Bush Administration's recent attempts to inch its way towards privatization or corporatization of our air traffic control system. First, on June 4, 2002, President Bush signed Executive Order 13264 to delete a phrase in Executive Order 13180 stating that air traffic control is an "inherently-governmental function."

More recently, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) placed air traffic controllers on its 2002 Commercial Activities list, which is an inventory of activities performed by government personnel that should be subject to the forces of competition. Although FAA Administrator Blakey testified before the House Aviation Subcommittee that ATC is in a protected class of the OMB Commercial

Activities list, there is nothing that prohibits the Administration from re-categorizing ATC in the future.

The National Air Space system is *not* one well-defined piece of equipment. It is a complex, integrated arrangement of thousands of distinct systems, as well as regulations, procedures, and people, all interfacing with one another to accomplish one of the most intricate missions in the world – ensuring our country's ability to safely and efficiently move over 600 million passenger a year.

On September 11th, we learned just how efficiently our 15,000 air traffic controllers and 6,000 technicians do their jobs. On that fateful day, at 9:45 a.m., the Department of Transportation gave the order to ground all aircraft in U.S. airspace immediately – an operation that controllers and technicians had neither been trained nor tested to accomplish. Within the space of two hours, the FAA's air traffic controllers safely landed 4,482 aircraft – 3,195 commercial, 1,122 general aviation, and 165 military – without one operational error.

Following September 11th, our FAA technicians worked with the Department of Defense to staff Long Range Radar sites throughout the country as well as to provide additional radar surveillance data and voice communication capability to the

military in support of "Homeland Defense." The dedication and professionalism of all of our highly skilled government employees is unparalleled.

Operation of ATC requires the cooperative, coordinated efforts of many divisions in FAA including those responsible for ATC services, facilities and equipment, safety certification and regulation, airport development, research and development and law. All of these divisions are required by law to have safety as their highest priority.

Any plan to privatize or corporatize the ATC system contemplates that system users, principally the airlines, will be saddled with a fee structure to pay for the corporation. This means that the ATC system will be an expense for airlines, affecting their profit and loss. At the same time, airlines will play a role in setting policies for the new corporation and deciding how much the corporation will spend.

Do we really want to have a relationship between airline profitability and ATC spending and other decisions affecting safety or security? To be blunt, when airline profit margins start to influence ATC practices, the safety margin may be eroded, and that would not serve the public interest.

One of the main justifications advanced in support of an ATC corporation is that it would produce a system that is more responsive to airline concerns and would reduce airline costs. However, two of the most prominent countries that have privatized their ATC systems -- Great Britain and Canada – have had numerous problems. Both countries' systems are financially distressed and suffering from performance setbacks. The perceived gains by privatizing the ATC systems in these countries – lower fees and increased efficiency -- have actually translated into higher fees, numerous flight cancellations, and delays. This is not a model that the U.S. wants to emulate.

In the existing ATC system, the FAA and the Congress make decisions on safety issues in the overall best public interest, with input from system users. If there is any move towards privatization or some form of government corporation, how will the public be assured that ATC operations will be managed with a primary goal of protecting the interest of airline passengers and ensuring safety and security?

The basic question that needs to be asked is whether we should risk the uncertainties of creating a new system to promote ATC safety and security when we already have in place a system with an outstanding safety record. The answer is simple: No.

That is why we must act now to halt any efforts to privatize or corporatize our nation's air traffic system functions. This bill prohibits the Department of Transportation from authorizing the conversion of any FAA facilities, or the outsourcing of any work currently performed by FAA employees (including air traffic controllers, systems specialists, and flight service station employees), in the ATC system to private or public entities other than the U.S. government. Importantly, however, this bill would not impact the contract tower program, the safety benefits of which have been well documented.

This bill would guarantee the continued integrity of our nation's air traffic control system. I urge my colleagues to support this critical piece of legislation.

U.S. House of Representatives

NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release: Thursday, April 10, 2003

Bill Aims to Keep Airways Public

Bipartisan initiative would prevent privatization of the nation's air traffic control system

WASHINGTON—The federal government would be prohibited from turning the nation's air traffic control (ATC) system over to private operators under a bill introduced today in the House of Representatives.

The Air Traffic Control System Integrity Act of 2003 is the work of four senior Members of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Subcommittee on Aviation: Rep. James L. Oberstar (D-Minn.), Ranking Democratic Member on the full Committee; Rep. Frank LoBiondo (R-N.J.), Chairman of the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation; Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-Ore.), Ranking Democrat on the Subcommittee on Aviation; and Rep. Jack Quinn (R-N.Y.), Chairman of the Subcommittee on Railroads.

On June 4, 2002, President Bush signed Executive Order 13264 to delete a phrase in Executive Order 13180 stating that air traffic control is an "inherently-governmental function." More recently, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) placed air traffic controllers on its 2002 Commercial Activities list, an inventory of activities performed by government personnel that should be subject to the forces of competition.

Oberstar said he found these actions disturbing.

"The National Air Space system is *not* one well-defined piece of equipment. It is a complex, integrated arrangement of thousands of distinct systems, as well as regulations, procedures, and people, all interfacing with one another to accomplish one of the most intricate missions in the world – ensuring our country's ability to safely and efficiently move over 600 million passengers a year," Oberstar said. "Should we risk the uncertainties of creating a new system to promote ATC safety and security when we already have in place a system with an outstanding safety record? The answer is simple: No."

MORE...

OBERSTAR-LOBIONDO-DEFAZIO-QUINN ADD ONE April 10, 2003

"Air Traffic Control is a critical component of our nation's aviation system," said LoBiondo. "Its reliability and security should remain in the hands of the outstanding professionals who have made our skies the safest in the world."

"We have the safest and best system of air traffic control in the world. The comparatively tiny ATC systems of Great Britain, Canada and Australia are basket cases due to their experimentation with privatization," said DeFazio. "Why trade uncertainty for a successful system with an impeccable safety record? We can't afford to contract-out the safety of the flying public to the lowest bidder."

"It is imperative that our air traffic controllers continue to serve as a federal government entity," said Quinn. "The safety of airline passengers exceeds the desire to streamline the role of the air traffic controller. The controllers should not have to worry about tracking the stability of the airlines' bottom line for job security. They need to focus on tracking the 600 million passengers that fly safely though the sky each year."

The bill would prohibit the Department of Transportation from authorizing the conversion of any Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) facilities, or the outsourcing of any work currently performed by FAA employees (including air traffic controllers, systems specialists, and flight service station employees), in the ATC system to private or public entities other than the U.S. government. However, this bill would not impact the existing contract tower program.

###

Contacts: Jim Berard (Oberstar) 202-225-6260
Robert Geist (LoBiondo) 202-225-6572
Kristie Greco (DeFazio) 202-225-6416
Michael Tetuan (Quinn) 202-225-3306

REPUBLICANS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZE PRIVATIZATION OF 69 FAA AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWERS

(sec. 230 of Conference Report on H.R. 2115, Vision 100) *July 25, 2003*

STATE	AIRPORT	REPRESENTATIVE/SENATOR
AK	Anchorage/Merrill Field	Rep. Don Young (R-At Large)
		Sen. Ted Stevens (R)
		Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R)
AK	Juneau International	Rep. Don Young (R-At Large)
		Sen. Ted Stevens (R)
		Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R)
AZ	Grand Canyon Municipal	Rep. Rick Renzi (R-1)
		Sen. John McCain (R)
		Sen. Jon Kyl (R)
AZ	Mesa/Falcon Field	Rep. Jeff Flake (R-6)
		Sen. John McCain (R)
		Sen. Jon Kyl (R)
AZ	Phoenix-Deer Valley Municipal	Rep. John B. Shadegg (R-3)
		Sen. John McCain (R)
		Sen. Jon Kyl (R)
AZ	Prescott/EA Love Field	Rep. Rick Renzi (R-1)
	,	Sen. John McCain (R)
		Sen. Jon Kyl (R)
AZ	Scottsdale	Rep. J. D. Hayworth (R-5)
		Sen. John McCain (R)
		Sen. Jon Kyl (R)
CA	Camarillo	Rep. Elton Gallegly (R-24)
		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Carlsbad/McClellan	Rep. Randy "Duke" Cunningham (R-50)
	,	Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Chino	Rep. Gary G. Miller (R-42)
GII		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Concord/Buchanan Field	Rep. George Miller (D-7)
J. 1	,	Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	El Monte	Rep. Hilda L. Solis (D-32)
		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Hayward Air Terminal	Rep. Fortney Pete Stark (D-13)
	,	Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)

STATE	AIRPORT	REPRESENTATIVE/SENATOR
CA	La Verne/Bracket Field	Rep. David Dreier (R-26)
		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Livermore Municipal	Rep. Ellen O. Tauscher (D-10)
	1	Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Long Beach/Daugherty	Rep. Juanita Millender-McDonald (D-37)
		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Napa County	Rep. Mike Thompson (D-1)
		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Palo Alto	Rep. Anna G. Eshoo (D-14)
		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Sacramento International	Rep. Doug Ose (R-3)
		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	San Diego/Gillespie Field	Rep. Duncan Hunter (R-52)
		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	San Diego/Montgomery	Rep. Duncan Hunter (R-52)
		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	San Jose/Reid-Hillview	Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-16)
		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Santa Monica Municipal	Rep. Henry A. Waxman (D-30)
	1	Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Santa Rosa Sonoma	Rep. Lynn C. Woolsey (D-6)
		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Torrance/Zamperini Field	Rep. Jane Harman (D-36)
	_	Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CA	Van Nuys	Rep. Brad Sherman (D-27)
		Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
		Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
CO	Denver/Centennial	Rep. Thomas G. Tancredo (R-6)
		Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R)
		Sen. Wayne Allard (R)
CO	Denver/Jeffco	Rep. Mark Udall (D-2)
	_	Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R)
		Sen. Wayne Allard (R)

STATE	AIRPORT	REPRESENTATIVE/SENATOR
DE	Wilmington/New Castle	Rep. Michael N. Castle (R-At Large)
		Sen. Joseph R. Biden, Jr., (D)
		Sen. Thomas R. Carper (D)
FL	Fort Lauderdale Executive	Rep. Alcee L. Hastings (D-23)
		Sen. Bob Graham (D)
		Sen. Bill Nelson (D)
FL	Fort Pierce	Rep. Alcee L. Hastings (D-23)
		Sen. Bob Graham (D)
		Sen. Bill Nelson (D)
FL	Miami/Kendall-Tamiami	Rep. Mario Diaz-Balart (R-25)
		Sen. Bob Graham (D)
		Sen. Bill Nelson (D)
FL	Orlando Executive	Rep. Ric Keller (R-8)
		Sen. Bob Graham (D)
		Sen. Bill Nelson (D)
FL	Orlando Sanford	Rep. John L. Mica (R-7)
		Sen. Bob Graham (D)
		Sen. Bill Nelson (D)
FL	Vero Beach	Rep. Dave Weldon (R-15)
		Sen. Bob Graham (D)
		Sen. Bill Nelson (D)
GA	Atlanta/Dekalb-Peachtree	Rep. Denise L. Majette (D-4)
		Sen. Zell Miller (D)
		Sen. Saxby Chambliss (R)
IL	Cahokia/St. Louis	Rep. Jerry F. Costello (D-12)
		Sen. Richard J. Durbin (D)
		Sen. Peter G. Fitzgerald (R)
IL	Chicago/Aurora Municipal	Rep. J. Dennis Hastert (R-14)
		Sen. Richard J. Durbin (D)
		Sen. Peter G. Fitzgerald (R)
IL	Chicago/Du Page	Rep. J. Dennis Hastert (R-14)
		Sen. Richard J. Durbin (D)
		Sen. Peter G. Fitzgerald (R)
IL	Chicago/Palwaukee Municipal	Rep. Mark Steven Kirk (R-10)
		Sen. Richard J. Durbin (D)
		Sen. Peter G. Fitzgerald (R)
IN	Lafayette/Perdue University	Rep. Steve Buyer (R-4)
		Sen. Richard G. Lugar (R)
		Sen. Evan Bayh (D)
KY	Louisville Bowman	Rep. Anne M. Northup (R-3)
		Sen. Mitch McConnell (R)
		Sen. Jim Bunning (R)
LA	New Orleans/Lakefront	Rep. William J. Jefferson (D-2)
		Sen. John B. Breaux (D)
		Sen. Mary Landrieu (D)

STATE	AIRPORT	REPRESENTATIVE/SENATOR
MA	Bedford/Hanscom Field	Rep. John F. Tierney (D-6)
	,	Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D)
		Sen. John F. Kerry (D)
MA	Nantucket Memorial	Rep. William D. Delahunt (D-10)
	- 1	Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D)
		Sen. John F. Kerry (D)
MI	Ann Arbor Municipal	Rep. John D. Dingell (D-15)
	1	Sen. Carl Levin (D)
		Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D)
MI	Detroit Willow Run	Rep. Rep. Thaddeus G. McCotter (R-11)
		Sen. Carl Levin (D)
		Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D)
MI	Pontiac/Oakland County International	Rep. Joe Knollenberg (R-9)
1,11	1 officially official official official	Sen. Carl Levin (D)
		Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D)
MI	Traverse City	Rep. Dave Camp (R-4)
1411	Traverse Gity	Sen. Carl Levin (D)
		Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D)
MN	Minneapolis/Crystal	Rep. Martin Olav Sabo (D-5)
IVIIN	Willingapons/ Crystar	Sen. Mark Dayton (D)
		Sen. Norm Coleman (R)
MN	Minneapolis/Flying Cloud	Rep. Jim Ramstad (R-3)
IVIIN	Willineapons/ Plying Cloud	Sen. Mark Dayton (D)
		Sen. Norm Coleman (R)
MN	St. Paul Downtown	· /
IVIIN	St. Paul Downtown	Rep. Betty McCollum (D-4) Sen. Mark Dayton (D)
		Sen. Norm Coleman (R)
MO	Spirit of St. Louis	Rep. W. Todd Akin (R-2)
MO	Spirit of St. Louis	Sen. Christopher S. Bond (R)
		Sen. Jim Talent (R)
ND	Grand Forks International	<i>3</i>
ND	Grand Porks international	Rep. Earl Pomeroy (D-At Large)
		Sen. Kent Conrad (D) Sen. Byron L. Dorgan (D)
NII	Coldwell/Essey Country	
NJ	Caldwell/Essex County	Rep. Rodney P. Frelinghuysen (R-11)
		Sen. Jon S. Corzine (D)
NII	M	Sen. Frank R. Lautenberg (D)
NJ	Morristown Municipal	Rep. Rodney P. Frelinghuysen (R-11)
		Sen. Jon S. Corzine (D)
NIX7	N1. T. X7	Sen. Frank R. Lautenberg (D)
NV	North Las Vegas	Rep. Shelley Berkley (D-1)
		Sen. Harry Reid (D)
> 75 7	E : 11 /P 11	Sen. John Ensign (R)
NY	Farmingdale/Republic	Rep. Steve Israel (D-2)
		Sen. Charles E. Schumer (D)
		Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton (D)

STATE	AIRPORT	REPRESENTATIVE/SENATOR
NY	Poughkeepsie/Dutchess	Rep. Sue W. Kelly (R-19)
	2	Sen. Charles E. Schumer (D)
		Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton (D)
OK	Tulsa/Riverside	Rep. John Sullivan (R-1)
		Sen. Don Nickles (R)
		Sen. James M .Inhofe (R)
OR	Portland-Hillsboro	Rep. David Wu (D-1)
		Sen. Ron Wyden (D)
		Sen. Gordon Smith (R)
PA	Northeast Philadelphia	Rep. Joseph M. Hoeffel (D-13)
	1	Sen. Arlen Specter (R)
		Sen. Rick Santorum (R)
PA	Pittsburgh/Allegheny County	Rep. Michael F. Doyle (D-14)
		Sen. Arlen Specter (R)
		Sen. Rick Santorum (R)
TX	Dallas Addison	Rep. Pete Sessions (R-32)
		Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R)
		Sen. John Cornyn (R)
TX	Fort Worth/Alliance	Rep. Kay Granger (R-12)
	·	Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R)
		Sen. John Cornyn (R)
TX	Fort Worth Meacham	Rep. Kay Granger (R-12)
		Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R)
		Sen. John Cornyn (R)
TX	Tomaball D. W. Hooks	Rep. Kevin Brady (R-8)
		Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R)
		Sen. John Cornyn (R)
VA	Newport News	Rep. Jo Ann Davis (R-1)
		Sen. John W. Warner (R)
		Sen. George Allen (R)
VA	Manassas Regional/Davis Field	Rep. Frank R. Wolf (R-10)
		Sen. John W. Warner (R)
		Sen. George Allen (R)
WA	Everett Paine Field	Rep. Rick Larsen (D-2)
		Sen. Patty Murray (D)
		Sen. Maria Cantwell (D)
WA	Seattle/Boeing Field	Rep. Jim McDermott (D-7)
		Sen. Patty Murray (D)
		Sen. Maria Cantwell (D)